## LOUISIANA JUSTICE.

TROMAS O, ANDERSON TO BE BI LEARED FROM CUSTODY.

of the Interior Court Set Aside by the Supreme Court of the Forgery Committed Cousell

lonel Tom Anderson to-day creates unpar-eled excitement in political circles. He has elmed with congratulations. Gov dis seems to breathe freer, now tha all possibility of a charge sgainst him of hav-

Legal opinion here is divided, however, re garding the full effect of the action of the Su preme Court, some claiming that it will prevent another trial of Anderson on the same

The full text of the order of the court re lessing Auderson has not been made public at this writing, but it is understood to be grounded on the assumption that the Supremalluded to or presented in the appeal of the case. At any rate the court does go behind the record as made up on appeal, and asserts that there was no legal authority or jurisdiction for the indictment by a grand jury, arpetit jury of Anderson for the crimes alleged

Court this morning was crowded with mem-bers of the bar, politicians, and other persons, auxious to hear the decision in the case of the State vs. Thomas C. Anderson, who was con-victed in the Superior Criminal Court for pubreturns from the parish of Vernon.

opinion in the case. After reviewing the charge, verilet, and soutence, the court took up two of the exceptions as being the only ones increasing to consider in rendering a judgment. They were: "There had been no pre-liminary examination," and "that it is not a practice to prosecute by information."

Both exceptions were dismissed; the first upon the ground that a preliminary examination is not essential, and second, that prosecution by information has been a common rule in criminal prosecutions for many years. The

inal returns;" and the states of our State

the statement. The "original returns" not being altered would not change the result of an election and interfere with the interest of the people. The paper offered in evidence is not the people. The paper offered in evidence is not the paper charged as being forged. In order to be forgery an instrument which it is alteged is falsified must, if true, be logally capable of committing a frand. Now here in law is a consolidated return required as a decharation or result, and its alteration or modification can in no way effect the election. If every consolidated return were forged, and the returning-board couplied with the law and made their statement from the commissioners' returns, no injury could result.

It does not appear that any paper has been forged that is calculated, with a compliance with the law, to change the result. It is the essence of this orine that it should be committed by a public officer and on a document which would change the result of election. This was not done. The letter of John Sherman, Stanley Matthews, and others, which appeared in the Record, was alluded to by the Chiof-Justice, who stated that it should be treated by the public in like manner as that of a member of the House of Commons who attempted to influence the decision of the court in the Tichborne case. It was ordered that the verdict of the jury be set noted and reversed and the prisoner discharged from custody.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The decision of

TO BE HELD FOUR DAYS LONGER. NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—The decision of the Supreme Court to-day virtually ends the procession against the roturning board. The order of the court, however, ordering the dis-charge of General Anderson, does not free him at once, the State having five days in which to file an application for a rehearing.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

A Generally Unsettled Condition of Things-

LONDON, March 18 .-- A Reuter disputch from Constantinople amounces that 25,000 Russians have arrived at Tehataldja from Tirnova. The Turks are carefully patroling the Bujukdere THE POSITION OF ENGLAND

Advices from Vienna published in Paris states that England has refused to take part even in the preliminary conference of ambas sadors until Russia has given the formal en gagement that all the clauses of the treaty will be submitted to the congress. Prince Gortacha-koff in reply merely reiterated his promi-tian the full treaty will be communicated to the Powers.

THE ATTITUDE ASSUMED BY RUSSIA. THE ATTITUDE ASSUMED BY RUSSIA.
LONDON, March 19.—The Times says the
latest phase of the difference between Russia
and England seems to be that Russia, while
admitting the right of the congress to discuss
all the points of the treaty, declines to be ultimately bound by the decision of a majority

timately notice of the Powers.

A well-informed St. Petershurg correspondent of the North German Gazette, of Berlin, states that Russia will not allow interference with the points concerning the war indemnity in

the points concerning the war indemnity in Armen's or Bossarabia.

The Berlin National Zeitung says the Austrian government has been positively in-formed that the Russians are concentrating on the Austrian frontier.

TURKEY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

A Constantinople special to the Standard says it is reported that important dispatches from England were communicated to the Saltan on Saturday. A council was thereupon held, which decided that Turkey should remain neutral in the event of a difference between England and Russia.

AUSTRIA AVERSE TO MOSTILITIES, BUT WILL PREPARE FOR WAR

FREARE FOR WAR.
VIENNA, March 18.—At a public sitting of
the full Hungarian delegation to-day almost
all the speakers declared that they would vote
in favor of the credit, but expressed, hopes for
a peaceful solution. The debate was adjourned

until to-morrow,
The Austrian delegation to-day, at a full
sitting, granted the demand of the Mula ter of
War for 657,000 Borins for military stores THE POOTING OF GREECE AT THE CONGRESS

LONDON, March 19.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times states that all the Powsession." Voters agree that Greece caunot well be admitted then be busy.

CHINA MAKES A DEMAND OF BUSSIA.

HARMONY IN THE PRENCH ASSEMBLY.

also to permit its declaration in the event of insurrection.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Loon Say, Minister of Finance, moved that the budget of receipts be made the order of the day for Thursday. M. Gambetts supported the motion, and declared that the hout had arrived to assert confidence in the minister and future of the republic. The motion was adopted by a vote of 433 to 34. Thus all fear of a crisis is averted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 .- In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day, before Judge Mitchell, Plasius Pestarius was put on trial, charged with the fatal shooting of Issae Jaquette, in the borough of Norristown, Mont-gomery County, on the 24th of July, 1875. This case, it will be remembered, was tried in

Montgomery County, and resulted in a verdiet of guilty of murder in the first decree. The case

O'Donovan Rossa's Lecture in Toronto Tononro, March 18.—O'Donovan Rosa lec-tured in St. Patrick's Hall this evening to an

tured in St. Patrick's Hall this evening to an andience of about 100. The threat ned riot did not take place. Beyond the continuous volleys of stones for an hour and a half at the lecture-room, the riddling of all the windows, no damage was dose and nobody hurt. The streets in the vicinity of the hall were crowded by thousands of people. Rossa, not being known, walked through the crowd to the hall unmofested. At the conclusion the andience left by twos and threas, and Rossa again passed through the crowd unfreed; and was driven off in a cash. At militials the streets were still through the did not be orderly crowds, and should Rossa's whereabouts become known it is feared a desperate conflict will take place.

HAVANA, March 18.—A telegram from Jamuica says a revolution took place at Port au-Prince during the absence of the President Tanks at the head of 1,000 followers, attacked the palace, amenal, and fort, and succeeded in capturing the fort. The may remained faith-ful, and is bombarding the position of the revolutionists.

Extra Clerical Appropriation Bill.
The Senate Committee on Appropriations yesterday reported the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ creased from \$6,000 to \$7,000, and for prosecuting violators of the internal rovenus laws from \$20,000 to \$40,000. An appropriation of \$11,500 for the employment of thirty-four clerks in the Surgeon-General's office was also added. Mr. Blaine also seemed the adoption of an amountment providing that where lands have not been surveyed and are not offered for sale in sub-divisions of easy access, no money appropriated by the bill shall be used to collect any charge for wood or timber cut on public lands for use of actual settlers and not for export.

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

yesteriay on the Philadelphia Mint for \$10,-500 of the new coinage.

The United States steam-frigate Powhatan was ordered on Saturday last to leave Havana, Cubs, for Fort Royal, S. C.

The House Naval Expenditures Committee had another session at the Navy Department yesterday, Constructor Easby and Mr. Levy, of Philadelphia, being the witnesses examined. The last session at the Department will be held on Wednesday next.

The President yesterday appointed Joshua L. Chamberlain, of Maine; Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, and Sylvester Waterhouse, of Rhode Island, and Sylvester Waterhouse, of Missouri, commissioners to the Paris Exposi-tion. As honorary commissioners to the same he also appointed William R. Heele, of Wy-oming; J. P. Woolman, of Montana; C. H. Bennett, of Utah, and Elwood Evans, of Wash-ington Territories. These make the number from the Territories complete, as required by law.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Kerney or Garfield, that's the question. Which is shead of 'tother?

Which is ahead of 'tother?

The Worcester Press calls it swivel-service reform that Mr. Hayes is performing.

The Uties Republican continues to speak out in meeting about the "cretched policy" of the Administration. For a stont man, David Davis bounds over

e political fence with astonishing agillty can't he?-N. Y. Com. Adr.

doeur the r-N. F. Com. Adv.
This Philadelphia Times supports the nomination of Judge Kelley. Score one bright mark of approval for Aleck McClore.
This Republicans carried the day in the Petersburg (Va.) election has Saturday, defeating the Petersburg railroad project.

receiving the Petersburg railroad project.

PAYING Confederate mail contractors is an excellent introduction to paying the Confederate doht.—Sh Paul I inner-Press.

CURRENT CAPITOL TOPICS.

Hills and Resolutions Introduced.
Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts, yestorday introduced a bill "Axing the rauk and pay of the staff-officers of the navy, and for other purposes." The bill proposes that these officers shall receive the titles of the line grades, with whom they hold relative rank, in addition to their respective titles in their own corps. They shall take precedence in their several

at a rate not exceeding 39 per room per month. The act to take effect and be in force from and after June 30, 1876.

Mr. Ellaworth introduced in the Home a bill amending section 5145 of the Revised Statutes, relative to national banks. by adding a provise that ne shareholder shall east, at any meeting for the election of directors, a greater vote than one-third of the entire capital stock of the banking association, organised under the provisions of the laws of the United States.

Mr. Maish, of Promylvania, introduced a bill amending section 5439 of the Revised Statutes, so as to punish by imprisonment and fine persons defacing coins by placing upon them any advertisement, device, or picture. The bill introduced in the Home by Representative Motealfe, of Missouri, repeats the lankrupt acts and all laws and parts of laws amendatory thereto, canciluding with a provisor reducing all fees, commissions, and charges on pending coses one-holf.

Post-Office Investigating Committee.

Post Office Investigating Committee the following letter:

the following letter:

Horse, or Representatives,
Washington, D. C., March 15.
Hen, David M. Kry, Postmorter-Grincul;
Sirs: Flesse have prepared without delay a
detailed report of the services rendered by the
Offices, clerks, and other employees of the
Post-Office Department for the month of
February, 1578. These statements or reports
should be made by the different bureans or
division chiefs, and should present in as comprehensive a form as practicable the work of
each. Please include in these statements the
labors of the Callway Postal Division; also
distribution of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, and newspaper-wrappers, and for the Survey.

The Secretary of the Navy returned from New York city yesterday afternoon on the limited express.

The Treasury Department made a draft yesterday on the Philadelphia Mint for \$10,
JERE N. W

manufacture and distribution of postal-cards.

Very respectfully,

Chin, Com. on Ex. P. O. Dept.

In compliance with the above the Postmaster-General issued an order to each of the chief of Bureaus and Bivisious, embracing the Stamp, Finance, Registered Letter, Bead Letter, Records, Files, and Math, Postage and Stamped Envelopes Divisious to prepare suitable answers to the frequest. Room 23, on the basement foor, has been assigned the country. usement floor, has been assigned the commit-ce, and every facility will be aborded them in he investigation. The House Committee on Post-Offices and bust-Roads have selected John E. Reeslde, mail

Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, has introduced

Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, has introduced in the Home the following resolution:

"Whereas, by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1877, the sum of \$475,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, was appropriated to pay the amount due to mail-contractors for mail services performed in certain States of the South therein mentioned in the years 1850, pp. 1890, and 1891, and before and States respectively engaged in the was against the United States.

following dispatch from Collector IL M Brayton, of Columbia, S. C. Ale says:

The revenue force have just returned from a successful raid in Pickens County, having destroyed three lilieit stills and arrested six prisoners, a part of them being the juli bresk, rs. The force are now upon Rodmands track. The sheriff, with the militia company, co-op-

County, and am glad to know that the citizans and State officers as selected in the arrest of the juil-breakers. What I carnestly desire is the sympathy and aid of the citizens of your district in the enforcement of the laws. Now, that you have your force organized, I think it well to police other/counties that are infested with filled distributes. For works spent in this way would certainly have a beneficial effect throughout the State. You are author-

for the post-offices throughout the United the work of the post-americs transgrout in Cantan Asternatis the Work of the post-american transgrout in Cantan Asternatis the States was restored a awarded to the old condition; also states was restored awarded to the old condition; also states of the condition of the conditio

WAS HE KIDNAPPED?

LLEGED ABDUCTION OF A CITIZEN

Strange Transaction. The Prosecuting At cumstances-The Writ of Habeas Corpus sey Life-Insurance Imbrogaio.

We copy the following letter from the Hon. k. W. Wright, of New Haven, Cano., from the Journal and Courier of that city. If the case is as he represents it, a proceeding on the part of persons who assume to represent and aid in the execution of the law is shown up which cannot be defended in the light of personal right and official propriety. It is a flagrand violation of personal right, and no man's libcrty it safe if such proceedings are to be tol-erated. Judge Wright tells the whole story,

omises of the ine, with whom they shall hold the south therein mentioned in the years 1820, which there is not to be sourced to the source of the source of

Railway. He said that Seward was not interested with the company which built the railway in that enterprise, and that the parties who invested their money did not expect to reap any benefit from their investment, has simply did it as a matter of public enterprise, to show the Chinese what could be done in the way of building railroads. When the project was started Mr. Zeward was absent on leave. He was away a year, and when he returned be told witness and others interested in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in trunced he told witness and others interested in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans, could have nothing to do with building railways in the matter that they, as Americans or Myers' statement that the difficulty about this road led to a suspension of the official relations & States, carries along with it the offices of the matter that the difficulty about this road led to a suspension of the official relations between the first the concern. He also declared that Myers' statement as to Bradford offering him (Myers) statement as to Bradford offering him

Now rk.

Under these effections are is (those of Colonel Aben's own abowing Givernor McClellan has but one duty to perform, if he desires to maintain his high reputation as a law-abiling citizen in the past, and that is to immediately recall his requisition and order Mr. Noyes to be returned to the jurisdiction from which he was time spirited away at the expense of the blate of New Jersey—that he may there have the right and "privilege" guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to every American etition.

officers during the month of February last, in the Firth district of North Carolina, were: Thirty-sixth illicit distilleries. 300 washings, 15,000 gallons of beer, 150 gallons of whisby, one horse and wagon, one two-horse wagon.

Army Orders.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieu-inglian.

Lexicolar Department, as designated Charles L. Flandgan as an expert during the investigation. The committee has designated Charles L. Flandgan as an expert during the investigation. The committee will commence work to day.

Nountations.

Noneary, March 18, 1878.
George F. Bullock, of Indiana, to be United States one and the process of the Suprement of Suprement of

The Utica Republican proposes an exclusive tax upon Damocrats and Hayes Republicans to pay the utilitions of dollars of claims.

HEPRISENTATIVE WILLIS, of Michigan is one of the political heroes of the hour-ally owing to his discrete u.w of the Confederate apolitive.

The Chrolimati Gazette thinks "the day of Michigan of Characteristics of the Confederate apolitive."

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The Chrolimatics of the second of the Confederate apolitics of the Characteristics of the Characteri

JULIUS CESAR, CRESUS AND POM-

nthard's Reproduction of the Trium virute Scheme. WASHINDTON, D. C., March 13, 1878.

Editor National Republican : Sin: Congressman Southard seems to be troubled about his responsibility for introduc-ing the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for three Presidents instead of than Mr. Southard will ever be, even in his own estimation, the first Atturney General of the United States, and afterward Secretary of State under Washington, introduced a pre-

If Mr. Southard will revert to his classics, he will find that Athons, with an executive composed of nine persons, existed as a republic over 900 years; that Sparta, with two, lasted as long, and Rome, with the same number, 465 years, and, in fact, that the wisest men of project and modern times have favored the 465 years, and, in fast, that the wisest men of aucient and modern times have favored the plural instead of the slogic executive in republics. History, teaching by example, tells us that republics with single executives soon pass into monacchies, while those which had more than one person in the executive council lasted many of them five and two nearly ten conturies. England is to day governed by an executive composed of twelve persons, for the King or Queen is but a figure-head, without power or responsibility, and it is admitted to have a good government. Mr. Southard need not apologize any more for trying to do a good thing.

H.

REPUBLICAN on the O. A. U. are eminently correct. There is nothing in that organiza-

States to-day over \$700,000 of taxable property levioning to churches which it says should be taxed. It interferes with no man's religion. While the order is at present a secret society, its forms and obligations are only enough to make it a strong and systematic political machine to carry out its doctrines. The men who form it are honest, sincere, and patriotic citizens. Office-seeking is not a part of its creat. When the purposes to accomplish

O. A. U.

HARR! Dost hear the shrill voice of Harriman echoing milet the New Hampshire hills.

—[Hoston Phot.] Do you mean the old Harry,
man? When you speak of Republican leaders,
be a little more definite, please.—[Lowisrite
Contine-Journal.] Now, what do you think of
that voice, young Harry—Watterson?

Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

That Army Bill,
The seventeenth section of Bagning's bill for the reorganization of earny says: "That the President is hereby authorized and report to the Communities of Chesas, for duty as Quartermaster, is relieved from the President is hereby authorized and report to the Communities of Chesas, for duty as Quartermaster, is relieved from the president is hereby authorized and required on the last ay of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformaticals of the army, whose duty it shall be to examine into and report to the President on or before the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to constitute a beard, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the three Majoriformatic above the last day of July next, to consist of the day of cevery Gavernes, was journed to the short described and father. R. W. William the Senator Spencer introduced in the Sonator Senator of the Model that the section of the Sonator Spe

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

DISTRICT DAT IN THE HOUSE OF BUR

Winner Before the Regreene Court.
Mrs. Lectwood's Bill Reported Adversaly.
Mrs. Lectwood's Bill Reported Adversaly.
Monthers of Congress Not Good Ball.
The Inclience and Indian Treation.
The Wood's Scientific Expedition.
Mr. Christoney's Exply to Stanley Matthews.
Call of States in the House.
Another Bill for Southern Math-Contractors.
District Bills Passed by the House.

SENATE.

As usual on Monday mornings, a large na ber of petitions and memorials were m

nittee, reported adversely the House bill relative to the disabilities of women in the Par-trict of Columbia. He said the bill proposed o admit women to practice before the Supresse Court of the United States on certain could Court of the United States on certain condi-tions and qualifications. Under the present-law the Supreme Court made its own rules, and had, as well as all the other Federal courts, the power to admit women to practice begin it. The committee thought, therefore, that, instead of the bill being for the relief of women, it was a discrimination in their favor. The committee saw no good reason to change the present law, and asked that the bill be in-definitely postponed.

Mr. MARGENT asked that the bill be placed on the calendar. So ordered.

definitely postponed.

Mr. SARGENT saked that the bill be placed on the calendar. So ordered.

Mr. WINDOM, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the House bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to enapley temporary clerks, with sundry amendments Placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. THURMAN, the Senate took up and, after amending, passed the bill to prohibit members of Congress from becoming sureties to certain builds.

On motion of Mr. WINDOM, the anomal continuation bill was taken up and passed as it came from the House. (The bill is the same as the fortification bill of last year.)

On motion of Mr. ALLISON, the bill authorising the Searchay of the Interior to make certain negotiations with the Ut- Indians in the State of Coloratio was taken up.

Mr. EDMINDS questioned whether it was in the power of Congress to change the constitutional provision and delegate the power test with the Indians.

Mr. SARGENT contended that in their present broken-up condition the Indians did not occupy a position sufficiently clevated ar distinct to make them a proper party to a treaty. There had been an entire change in circumstances since the Cherokee and other treaties were made.

Pending consideration of the bill the uncrasing hour expired, and the Senate took up-as unfinished business the House bill to authorize the granting of an American register te a foreign built ship for the purposes of the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world, which came over as unitaished busines and the content of the bill the world.

unfinished business the House bill to authorize the granting of an American register ten foreign built ship for the purposes of the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world, which came over as unfinished business from Thursday.

The substitute reported from Committee on Commerce was rejected.

Commerce was rejected.

Mr. MORRILL, proposed an amendment initiating the operations of the benefits perposed by the bill as relates to the purchase, to four months.

Mr. MCDONALD appealed to the Senate to make the bill by the same found.

ponement of its further consideration until after the morning business of to-morree. Agreed to morning business of to-morree. Agreed to morning business of to-morree. Agreed to the sinking-fruid bill reported by the Judiciary Committee. He reierred sarcastically to the provisions of the Railroad Committee's bill to enforce compliance with the terms of the bill, which were so cruel that if the railroad company failed to comply the Government had the right to declare the requirements importative: a provision equaled nowhere except in the instructions of Dupberry to the watch.

That bill provided that the railroads should give its assent. If they refused shere assent, and they would, unless they thought the bill better than the present law, the bill would be vold, and the next Congress wantd find things as they mow stand. He believed the companies would be willing to assent and pay many millions to get rid of the clause in the former bills that gave the Government the right to alter, amend, or repeal at any time.

Referring to the acts of 1882 and 1861, he said he should not, as the Senator from Ohio, ignore any of the stipulations of that contract, for the two acts were a contract between the Government and the two railroads, and especially the fundamental stipulation upper which all the others rested, and without which the others could not have been enacted. Nor should he in his argument ignore the existence of the stipulation.

The clause reserving to Congress the right to alter, amend, or repeal at any time he contended meant nothing, or it meant exactly what the words expressed. If it had been intended to mean nothing it would not have been put there. It could not be constructed to mean nothing it would not have been under a date of the stipulation upon the contended to mean nothing it would not have been up there. It could not be constructed to what the words expressed. If it tembed to mean nothing it would been put there. It could not be

with the assection the routs. He did not contend that the right of vested property existed, as, for instance, the lands granted to the reads could not be taken either from the reads or from third parties, except through the intervention of the indicisary. He next proceeded to citle a large number of decisions in refutation of the position cited by Mr. MATTHEW in his speech and in support of his view of the law, and the construction to be put upon it.

In conclusion, he and none but an abia law-yer could have presented so plausible a case on so weak a foundation—could make it appears on much like haw with so little law in it.

Mr. MORGAN was recognized as the next speaker, but, on motion of Mr. THURMAN, the Senate, as four orlowed put went into executive session, and when the doors were opened again adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Under the call of States a large number of bills were introduced and referred, among them the following:

bem the following:
By Mr. HARRIS (Mass.): To fix the rank and pay of staff officers in the navy.

By Mr. MAISH: Relating to promotion of

officers of the army.

By Mr. VANCE: To pay certain Southern man contractors. (This is the bill that was defeated on Friday. The former bill went to the Committee on Post-Offices, but, under Mr. Cosusan's objection, it was to-day sent to the Committee on Claims.) By Mr. ELAM: To pay certain Southern mail contractors. (It took the same reference as above.) all contractors. (This is the hill that was

as above.)

By Mr. MONROE: Relating to telographic

By Mr. MONROE and the United States and

communication between the United States and foreign contrates.

By Mr. Will.Li8 (Ky.): To establish a bounch unint at Loniaville, Ky.

By Mr. CONGER: To repeal so much of the aundry civil appropriation bill of Murch 3, 1877, as provides for the payment of Southern unil contractors.

By Mr. CON (N. V.): Joint resolution for the creation of a non-market payment of the payment of the provides of the creation of a non-market payment.